

#### **Business Consulting Services**

### Techniques for Creating Communities of Practice

You CAN do this at home . . .

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### **Agenda**

- Presentation & Discussion 30 minutes
  - What Is a Community of Practice?
  - How do I start a Community of Practice?
  - Community of Practice Lessons Learned
  - Community Portal Functionality
- Panelist Overviews 15 minutes
  - Gary Vaughan (Moderator)
  - Seth Kahan
  - Michael Dorohovich
  - Lee White
- Open Discussion 30 minutes



### What is a Community of Practice?

- Group of people who share:
  - Common interest
  - Common practice
  - Commitment to share and expand the knowledge base for that practice
- Members may be:
  - geographically dispersed and
  - represent multiple functions, divisions or companies.
- CoPs are often supported by team-ware and web-based technologies.



### **CoPs in Perspective**

- CoPs versus teams
- CoPs and the role of technology
- Grass roots versus top-down



## Selection criteria is critical in determining which Communities to endorse at the organization level.

- Clear, demonstrated, and articulated need
- Presence of existing networks (formal or informal)
- Internal community leadership (or potential for leadership)
- Executive sponsorship
- Manageable size and budget
- Culture amenable to change or open to knowledge sharing
- Technical competence
- Access to necessary technology



### **Stages of Community Development**

### • 1) Think

- Discover
- Imagine
- 2) Plan
  - Events plan
  - Marketing and communication plan
  - Education and skills plan
  - Advisory service plan

### • 3) Build

- Coalescing
- Incubating
- Delivering immediate value
- 4) Do
  - Focus
  - Expand
  - Let go to live on



A critical element in the community-building process is setting a common set of goals and objectives around a set of community norms.

- Performance metrics and overall goals
- Classification and cataloguing standards
- Standard approaches for identifying, recruiting, and bounding community membership
- Intra-Group communication protocols
- Functional requirements for technology



### Seven cultivating principles in maintaining your Community of Practice

- Design for evolution
- Facilitate an inside and outside dialogue perspective
- Invite different levels of participation
- Develop both public and private community space
- Focus on value
  - Personal value
  - Organizational value
- Combine familiarity with excitement
- Create a rhythm for the community



# Common Community roles from best practice organizations include

- **Executive Sponsor**: Nurture and provide top-level recognition for the community while insuring its exposure, support, and strategic importance in the organization.
- **Leader/ facilitator**: Provide the overall guidance and management needed to build and maintain the community ,its relevance and strategic importance in the organization, and its level of visibility among stakeholders.
- **Content Manager**: Search, retrieve and respond to direct requests for the community's knowledge and content.
- **Events Coordinator**: Coordinate, organize and plan community events or activities.
- **Communications**: Developing the communications and outreach plan and the lead in providing the ongoing unidirectional communications with the CoP.
- **Reporter**: Identifying, capturing, and editing relevant knowledge, best practices, new approaches and lessons learned into documents.
- **Education and Skill Development**: The lead on coordinating the education and skill development activities, workshops, and content.



# Process of choosing technology solutions for a community is similar to that of choosing any technology product.

- Define the CoP mission statement, value proposition, performance measures and metrics, and pilot project achievement benchmarks
- Establish overall CoP governance, membership, and define roles
- Develop implementation plans including events plan, marketing and communication plan, education and skills plan, and advisory service plan
- **Develop functional requirements**, identify products that can support the pilot CoPs, and analyze and evaluate products and recommend appropriate technology solutions



### Examples of collaborative technology used by USAID Communities

- eRooms
- SharePoint
- Simplify
- QuickPlace
- WebBoard



### **Common community portal requirements**

- Community Home page to assert their existence and describe their domain and activities
- **Personal Home page** for community members to organize their community membership content and other portal information
- Conversation space for on-line discussions of a variety of topics
- A facility for floating questions to the community or a subset of the community
- Directory of membership with some information about their areas of expertise in the domain
- Shared workspace for synchronous electronic collaboration, discussion, or meeting
- **Document repository** for their knowledge base
- Search engine good enough for them to retrieve things they need from their knowledge base
- **Community management tools**, mostly for the coordinator but sometimes also for the community at large, including the ability to know who is participating actively, which documents are downloaded, how much traffic there is, which documents need updating, etc.
- Ability to create sub-communities, subgroups, and project teams



### More questions ??? www.knowledge.usaid.gov

- Online Resources:
  - knowledge.usaid.gov
  - knowledge.usaid.gov/communityhome.html
    - Copy of Presentation
- Research and best practices on:
  - Communities of Practice and Knowledge Management
  - More real-life examples and best practices
- USAID Knowledge Fair: October 20, 21, and 22
- Contact information
  - BDMurrow@us.ibm.com



### **Distinguished Panel and Resources**

### **Panel**

- Gary Vaughan
- Lee White
- Seth Kahan
- Michael Dorohovich

### **Other Agency Experts**

- Margaret Miller
- Joe Rabenstine
- Matthew Sattah

### Partner Resources

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